

my position on the House Small Business Committee.

Best Regards,

MIKE BOST,
Member of Congress.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Without objection, the resignation is accepted. There was no objection.

RESIGNATION AS MEMBER OF COMMITTEE ON THE BUDGET

The SPEAKER pro tempore laid before the House the following resignation as a member of the Committee on the Budget:

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES,
Washington, DC, February 2, 2016.

Hon. PAUL D. RYAN,
Office of the Speaker,
Washington, DC.

MR. SPEAKER: In light of my recent appointment as Chairman of the Select Panel on Infant Lives, I hereby resign my position on the House Budget Committee.

Best Regards,

MARSHA BLACKBURN,
Member of Congress.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Without objection, the resignation is accepted. There was no objection.

ANNOUNCEMENT BY COMMITTEE ON RULES REGARDING AMENDMENT PROCESS FOR H.R. 3293, SCIENTIFIC RESEARCH IN THE NATIONAL INTEREST ACT, AND H.R. 2017, COMMON SENSE NUTRITION DISCLOSURE ACT

(Mr. SESSIONS asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute.)

Mr. SESSIONS. Mr. Speaker, yesterday the Committee on Rules issued two announcements outlining the amendment processes for H.R. 3293, the Scientific Research in the National Interest Act, and H.R. 2017, the Common Sense Nutrition Disclosure Act of 2015.

The amendment deadline for H.R. 3293 has been set for Monday, February 8, at 3 p.m. The amendment deadline for H.R. 2017 has been set for 10 a.m. on Tuesday, February 9.

Amendments should be drafted to the text of each bill posted on the Committee on Rules Web site. Please feel free to contact me or my staff at the Committee on Rules for any questions.

ELECTING CERTAIN MEMBERS TO STANDING COMMITTEES OF THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Mr. SESSIONS. Mr. Speaker, by direction of the House Republican Conference, I send to the desk a privileged resolution and ask for its immediate consideration.

The Clerk read the resolution, as follows:

H. RES. 602

Resolved, That the following named Members be, and are hereby, elected to the following standing committees of the House of Representatives:

COMMITTEE ON THE BUDGET: Mr. Guinta, to rank immediately after Mr. Stutzman; and Mr. Johnson of Ohio.

COMMITTEE ON TRANSPORTATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE: Mr. Bost.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Texas?

There was no objection.

The resolution was agreed to.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

RANKING MEMBERS OF A CERTAIN STANDING COMMITTEE OF THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Mr. BECERRA. Mr. Speaker, by direction of the Democratic Caucus, I offer a privileged resolution and ask for its immediate consideration.

The Clerk read the resolution, as follows:

H. RES. 603

Resolved, That the following named Members be and are hereby ranked as follows on the following standing committee of the House of Representatives:

(1) COMMITTEE ON SMALL BUSINESS.—Mr. Takai, after Mrs. Lawrence; and Ms. Adams, after Ms. Clarke of New York.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from California?

There was no objection.

The resolution was agreed to.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

RESEARCH EXCELLENCE AND ADVANCEMENTS FOR DYSLLEXIA ACT

Mr. SMITH of Texas. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent to take from the Speaker's table the bill (H.R. 3033) to require the President's annual budget request to Congress each year to include a line item for the Research in Disabilities Education program of the National Science Foundation and to require the National Science Foundation to conduct research on dyslexia, with the Senate amendment thereto, and concur in the Senate amendment.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Clerk will report the Senate amendment.

The Clerk read as follows:

Senate amendment:

Strike section 4 of the bill and insert the following:

SEC. 4. DYSLLEXIA.

(a) *IN GENERAL*.—Consistent with subsection (c), the National Science Foundation shall support multi-directorate, merit-reviewed, and competitively awarded research on the science of specific learning disability, including dyslexia, such as research on the early identification of children and students with dyslexia, professional development for teachers and administrators of students with dyslexia, curricula and educational tools needed for children with dyslexia, and implementation and scaling of successful models of dyslexia intervention. Research supported under this subsection shall be conducted with the goal of practical application.

(b) *AWARDS*.—To promote development of early career researchers, in awarding funds under subsection (a) the National Science Foundation shall prioritize applications for funding submitted by early career researchers.

(c) *COORDINATION*.—To prevent unnecessary duplication of research, activities under this Act shall be coordinated with similar activities supported by other Federal agencies, including research funded by the Institute of Education Sciences and the National Institutes of Health.

(d) *FUNDING*.—The National Science Foundation shall devote not less than \$5,000,000 to research described in subsection (a), which shall include not less than \$2,500,000 for research on the science of dyslexia, for each of fiscal years 2017 through 2021, subject to the availability of appropriations, to come from amounts made available for the Research and Related Activities account or the Education and Human Resources Directorate under subsection (e). This section shall be carried out using funds otherwise appropriated by law after the date of enactment of this Act.

(e) *AUTHORIZATION*.—For each of fiscal years 2016 through 2021, there are authorized out of funds appropriated to the National Science Foundation, \$5,000,000 to carry out the activities described in subsection (a).

SEC. 5. DEFINITION OF SPECIFIC LEARNING DISABILITY.

In this Act, the term "specific learning disability"—

(1) means a disorder in 1 or more of the basic psychological processes involved in understanding or in using language, spoken or written, which disorder may manifest itself in the imperfect ability to listen, think, speak, read, write, spell, or do mathematical calculations;

(2) includes such conditions as perceptual disabilities, brain injury, minimal brain dysfunction, dyslexia, and developmental aphasia; and

(3) does not include a learning problem that is primarily the result of visual, hearing, or motor disabilities, of intellectual disability, of emotional disturbance, or of environmental, cultural, or economic disadvantage.

Mr. SMITH of Texas (during the reading). Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that the reading be dispensed with.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Texas?

There was no objection.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the original request of the gentleman from Texas?

There was no objection.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

LEGISLATIVE PROGRAM

(Mr. HOYER asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute.)

Mr. HOYER. Mr. Speaker, I yield to the gentleman from California (Mr. MCCARTHY), the majority leader, for the purpose of inquiring about the schedule for the week to come and perhaps thereafter.

(Mr. MCCARTHY asked and was given permission to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. MCCARTHY. Mr. Speaker, I thank the gentleman for yielding.

Mr. Speaker, on Monday, no votes are expected in the House. On Tuesday, the House will meet at noon for morning hour and 2 p.m. for legislative business. Votes will be postponed until 6:30 p.m. On Wednesday and Thursday, the House will meet at 10 a.m. for morning hour and noon for legislative business. On Friday, the House will meet at 9 a.m. for legislative business.

Mr. Speaker, the House will consider a number of suspensions next week, a complete list of which will be announced by close of business tomorrow.

Mr. Speaker, the House will also consider H.R. 3293, the Scientific Research in the National Interest Act, sponsored by Representative LAMAR SMITH. This bill will go a long ways toward providing greater transparency and accountability at the National Science Foundation. It is essential that we ensure precious Federal dollars are spent on Federal grants that promote science but do so in a way that is in the best interest of the United States.

Additionally, the House will consider H.R. 3442, the Debt Management and Fiscal Responsibility Act, sponsored by Representative KENNY MARCHANT. This commonsense bill simply requires the administration to report to Congress on the status of the Nation's debt and their plans to address our fiscal problems prior to the Nation reaching its debt limit. With more than \$18 trillion in public debt, we have a responsibility, both Democrats and Republicans, to show the American people a path toward solvency.

Finally, Mr. Speaker, the House will consider H.R. 1017, the Common Sense Nutrition Disclosure Act, sponsored by Representative CATHY MCMORRIS RODGERS. This important bill addresses a harmful menu labeling regulation that will burden every grocery store, convenience store, and pizza restaurant in the country. Instead, our approach will provide a reasonable and flexible way for these businesses to provide customers with nutritional information.

I thank the gentleman.

Mr. HOYER. I thank the gentleman for that information with respect to the legislation that is going to be on the floor next week.

I would simply say with respect to one of these bills, the Debt Management and Fiscal Responsibility Act, I don't know whether that bill requires the House to do the same, but certainly both the executive and the legislative branches of government need to have a responsible fiscal program and analysis so that, in fact, we can move toward fiscal balance. I look forward to having that discussion next week on the floor.

Mr. Leader, we had a prayer breakfast this morning. It was a moving and very, I think, unifying time here in Washington where we had Republicans and Democrats and a lot of people from around the world attending. We talked about coming together. We talked about respecting one another, talking to one another, and serving our country and our people in a way consistent with our various faiths.

In that context, I am going to ask the gentleman some questions on the scheduling, but I am hopeful that the Speaker has indicated that he wants to consider some broad issues. He refers to five in particular: national security, jobs and economic growth, health care, poverty and opportunity, and restoring the Constitution. I am not sure exactly

what that last phrase means, but in any event, I think all of us want to make sure the Constitution is honored and certainly adhered to.

However, it also appears—and we had this discussion last week—that substantive legislation—that is, translating thoughts and objectives and visions into legislation—may not occur in 2016. I don't know that to be the case, but I fear that to be the case, that we will not offer to the American people in this critically important election year specifics as to what we might do.

I mention specifically the Affordable Care Act, which I know the gentleman's party believes is not good policy, whether or not we were going to consider an alternative to do what your party has said it is going to do for the last 5 years, and that is repeal, but replace with policies. I think that would be a useful discussion for us to have and do so in a way that respects the integrity of each person's view as to what the best interests of our country are.

□ 1230

In addition, one of the pieces of legislation would be the Voting Rights Act amendment. I bring that up now because Speaker RYAN said yesterday, as I understand it, that he was in favor of doing a voting rights bill. I don't know that he went into specifics.

We believe that we need to address this bill because we believe it was substantially undermined by the recent decision of the Supreme Court some few years ago. He indicated that that was not going to be brought to the floor because of Mr. GOODLATTE's opposition to that or, perhaps, the failure of Mr. GOODLATTE to address that in committee.

I bring that up specifically because I know, Mr. Leader, you made the observation, and I think you are quoted as saying you believe the two parties can achieve consensus on that legislation, but we may not be able to move it forward this year.

Excuse me. That speaks to criminal justice system reform, not to voting rights. I think we can reach consensus on the criminal justice reform. I think both parties believe that there are substantial areas that need to be addressed in criminal justice reform. Senator CORNYN has certainly indicated that. Republicans and Democrats in this House have indicated that.

My question to you is with respect to the issues that I think we have all discussed and that the Speaker has discussed, such as: jobs and economic growth; health care; poverty and opportunity, which we believe is a very important issue; criminal justice reform; job creation; long-term fiscal agreements so that we can replace the sequester with a permanent rather than an every-2-year resolution; comprehensive tax reform, which almost all of us have said we are for—Mr. CAMP brought a bill forward on that—

comprehensive immigration reform; restoring voting rights, which I mentioned; taking action to address gun violence, which we are in favor of, and I think clearly your side has indicated that mental health is very much a component of that and you want to address that; and addressing our national security challenges, which I agree with the Speaker that is a primary responsibility and concern of, I think, everybody on the floor of this House.

My question, therefore, Mr. Leader, is: Do you expect any substantive legislation, rather than simply ideas that both parties might express and put out to the public, that would be transparent, specific, and on which we could have debates on alternative policies? Do you expect, in the relatively short time we have this year, to have legislation on the floor dealing with one or more of those subjects?

I yield to my friend.

Mr. MCCARTHY. I thank the gentleman for yielding.

I did take notes because you raised a lot of different issues.

The first point, you talked about Congressman KENNY MARCHANT's bill asking the administration to set a path forward. I agree with you. That is why I believe that any budget that comes before this floor should balance in the 10-year window. I am proud of the fact that, on this side of the aisle, we have been able to do it, because that shows you the path to solvency and how you deal with this debt through big changes.

You talked about what Speaker RYAN laid out. These are big, bold, new ideas. The Speaker says that they are going to go through committee. Every Member of this body, your side and ours, will be able to participate. The legislation will come through committee.

Knowing these are bold ideas and the time we have here, some will get done and some may not get done by the end of this calendar year, but that doesn't mean that we can't finish the job.

If we want to save this country and put us on a path of solvency and increased growth, these are areas that we find need to get done. We look forward to you working with us on all of these areas.

Mr. HOYER. I thank the gentleman.

I think, certainly, we agree that we ought to work together. He and I have worked together, as a matter fact, on some very significant legislation more than a month ago that passed the House. I think the American public wants that.

My urging to the majority leader would be that each of these ideas, if we are going to ultimately make them policy, has to be translated into legislation.

The gentleman says all of us will be able to participate. Frankly, the gentleman knows, as well as I do, that legislation has to come to the floor for all of us to engage in, hopefully, with the ability to offer amendments and our ideas on how to perfect legislation that

may come out of the committees. I would hope that we would see that.

The gentleman mentioned the budget. I think the gentleman and others have said they want to accelerate the budget process. I think that is a good idea. I have always felt that we ought to move the budget and the appropriations bills earlier than we have historically done so that we can get those to the Senate, so they have time to work on them and bring them back, in order to have all 12 appropriations bills done seriatim, one after another.

In my view, we are going to need a bipartisan effort and not have poison pills or the so-called riders in them in order for the Senate to consider them and be able to work their will and then go to conference and get that done all prior to October 1. I don't know whether that is possible, but I think the gentleman would say that would be certainly good to do, if in fact we could get that done.

When does the gentleman expect the budget, which is the start of that process, to be on the floor?

I yield to my friend.

Mr. MCCARTHY. I thank the gentleman for yielding.

Well, I was just speaking with the Budget Committee chairman. He is trying to move that process up. It is our goal. If we can reach that goal before the first part of March and get that done, we can move up the appropriations process.

As you know, it is difficult to move too fast because you have the committee hearings and you want the input and to be able to have the accountability and oversight of all the agencies. We have to have those hearings so that both sides of the aisle are in those committees and are able to produce something that is very productive.

Yes, it is our goal to try to move the process up this year. As soon as we have that scheduled for the floor, I will let you know.

Mr. HOYER. Am I correct, then, in saying that our target is the first week in March or the second week in March, at the latest, for the budget?

Mr. MCCARTHY. We are looking at that timeframe, yes.

Mr. HOYER. I appreciate that information.

Let me discuss a number of other specific issues, if I can.

First of all, the Speaker indicated that he wanted to see legislation on the floor of the House by March 31 on Puerto Rico. As you and I both know, Puerto Rico is facing a fiscal crisis of its own. It is going to need some authority to deal with that crisis so that neither the Americans living in Puerto Rico are disadvantaged nor the children and others—whether it is through the educational system, the healthcare system, providing power, or whatever services are necessary—will not be adversely impacted.

Can the gentleman give me an idea as to what progress we are making to-

wards seeing legislation on the floor by March 31?

I yield to my friend.

Mr. MCCARTHY. I thank my friend for yielding.

As the gentleman knows, we are committed to addressing this issue. We have had numerous meetings and we have also had committee hearings. Even this week, Chairman BISHOP and the Natural Resources Committee are hard at work to find the best path forward.

We are committed to getting this done. I will not prejudge the committee on what the solution should be, but I know they are hard at work. We continually monitor it week to week. As soon as we have it scheduled, I will notify the gentleman.

Mr. HOYER. I thank the gentleman for that.

Again, I would reiterate that, on the voting rights issue, the Speaker is supportive of some legislative treatment addressing that issue.

Does the gentleman have any idea when that might occur?

I yield to my friend.

Mr. MCCARTHY. I thank the gentleman for yielding.

I think the gentleman is referring to an article that we both read. I am not sure that you were in the meeting. I was not in the meeting.

Mr. HOYER. I was not.

Mr. MCCARTHY. One thing that Speaker RYAN has laid out for this body is that it is not top-down, it is bottom-up, and that we go through regular order. Committees are there to do their work.

Look at the metrics of just this last year: If you take the 25-year average, it is usually a little over 300 bills come through committee to this floor. We are well over 500. So we've shown that we are taking that path and improving on having them come to the floor.

I think what the Speaker said and what I read was that he may have a personal opinion, but he wants it to go through committee so that all voices are heard and we have the opportunity for amendments. When it gets out of committee, we can move it to the floor.

I will keep you posted on when it is scheduled.

Mr. HOYER. I appreciate you keeping me posted, but my frustration is that this issue has been hanging around for a very long period of time. When Mr. Cantor had your position as majority leader, he indicated he was receptive to addressing it. The gentleman is correct; I was not there either, but I believe the Speaker is reported as having said it needs to be addressed.

I understand bottom-up, but if bottom doesn't work, you never get up. I refer to the Export-Import Bank that lay sanguinely for 2 years in the committee because the chairman was opposed to it when the majority of your party was for it when it came to the floor.

So it is one thing to say that we ought to work bottom-up, but if the

bottom is a stopper and creates gridlock, frankly, this body does not get to do what its responsibility is, and that is to reflect the will of the people, as we did on the Export-Import Bank.

So I sympathize with the bottom-up, and that is the way it ought to work; but if, in fact, what we have is a blockage to the people's Representatives having the ability to work their will and reflect the United States citizens' views, then democracy is not working.

We saw that in the Export-Import Bank, in my opinion, which I worked on very, very assiduously for over 2 years to get to this floor. Very frankly, when it did get to this floor, as I said repeatedly, it would enjoy the majority's support.

In my view, if a voting rights bill gets to this floor, it will enjoy the majority's support. As you know, Mr. SENBRENNER was the sponsor. President Bush was President when we passed the Voting Rights Act in 2006. It passed overwhelmingly in the House, overwhelmingly in the Senate, and was signed by President Bush.

I am certainly sympathetic to wanting to make sure that we follow regular order, but if regular order precludes democracy from working, then it is irregular order and not in the best interests of our country.

Lastly, Mr. Leader, recently, all of us are concerned about Zika. We are all focused on Zika. Can the gentleman tell me whether or not there are any planned efforts to address what is clearly a very serious health crisis that confronts not only us, but certainly South America, Latin America, and other parts of the world?

I yield to my friend.

Mr. MCCARTHY. I thank the gentleman for yielding, but I do want to thank the gentleman for still being able to work Ex-Im Bank into the colloquy.

Mr. HOYER. You gave me such a great opening.

Mr. MCCARTHY. The gentleman brings up a very serious issue. This is something that should not be taken lightly. This should not be partisan in any way shape or form. This is something we should get ahead of. That is why the Energy and Commerce Committee has already scheduled and sent out letters for hearings. SUSAN BROOKS has a bill that she has been working on dealing with this as well.

So, yes, we want to get in front of this. I know we have been talking to the administration as well. I look forward to working with you in dealing with this issue because this is not something that should lay by the wayside. This is something we have to get in front of.

Mr. HOYER. I thank the gentleman. We certainly agree on that. I look forward to working together to address it.

I yield back the balance of my time.

ADJOURNMENT FROM THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 4, 2016, TO MONDAY, FEBRUARY 8, 2016

Mr. McCARTHY. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that when the House adjourns today, it adjourn to meet at 2 p.m. on Monday next and that the order of the House of January 5, 2016, regarding morning-hour debate not apply on that day.

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. KNIGHT). Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from California?

There was no objection.

□ 1245

OBAMA ADMINISTRATION'S HANDLING OF IRAN

(Mr. BABIN asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute.)

Mr. BABIN. Mr. Speaker, I feel compelled to give voice to the millions of Americans who continue to be dumbfounded and frustrated by this administration's handling of Iran.

Shortly before President Obama's final State of the Union address, news broke that 10 U.S. sailors had been captured by Iran's Islamic Revolutionary Guard.

Remarkably, the President did not even mention our sailors in his speech while TVs across the world became littered with pictures of our sailors on their knees at gunpoint.

Even worse, Iran's Supreme Leader celebrated this incident last week by awarding medals to those Iranians who captured the intruding Americans.

Once the situation was resolved, Secretary Kerry had the audacity to actually thank the Iranians, and Mr. Obama then released billions of dollars in sanctions to the Iranians.

This is yet another embarrassing episode of weakness and capitulation that only serves to embolden our enemies and increase the likelihood of further conflict.

It is time that this administration set aside what I would characterize as disdain for our military and, instead, defend our servicemembers with the passion and respect that they have earned and deserve.

EARTHQUAKE WARNING SYSTEMS

(Ms. BONAMICI asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute.)

Ms. BONAMICI. Mr. Speaker, my home State of Oregon sits on the Cascadia subduction zone, a fault that separates the Juan de Fuca and North America tectonic plates. We are due—some say overdue—for an earthquake.

Oregonians are well aware of the dangers facing our State, and I applaud the President and Interior Secretary Jewell for recognizing this potentially devastating threat to the West Coast.

On Tuesday the White House convened scientists, public officials, and

private companies at a summit to discuss how to improve warning systems and resilience to earthquakes. Oregon was well represented by the Oregon director of Emergency Management and by representatives from the University of Oregon and Intel.

The University of Oregon manages the USGS Pacific Northwest Seismic Network and assists local governments in preparing for disaster resilience. Intel is a leader in efforts to involve the private sector in helping businesses and communities prepare for an earthquake.

We all know that better warning systems can save lives and save property. I look forward to continuing to work with all of my colleagues in Congress to help communities prepare for earthquakes and related hazards.

WISHING MELISSA TRAYLOR A HAPPY 110TH BIRTHDAY

(Mr. THOMPSON of Pennsylvania asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. THOMPSON of Pennsylvania. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to wish Melissa Traylor of North East, located in Pennsylvania's Fifth Congressional District, a very happy 110th birthday.

Melissa was born on February 6, 1906, on a farm located along the Pennsylvania and New York border. She later married and moved to Detroit, where she attended beautician school, eventually opening her own hair salon and working for around three decades before retiring in the 1960s.

Melissa later moved to Florida before eventually moving back to Erie County in 2006 to be closer to her nieces and nephews.

Mrs. Traylor remained active even after her 100th birthday, flying in an ultralight airplane with her nephew when she turned 101.

Now I am looking forward to traveling to the Erie area this weekend to join family, friends, and other local and State officials in wishing Melissa a very happy birthday.

Mr. Speaker, only one out of 10,000 people live to be 100 years old. Even more impressive is the fact that only 1 in 7 million people turn 110.

I wish Mrs. Traylor the best as she continues her wonderful life.

CELEBRATING BLACK HISTORY MONTH

(Mrs. BEATTY asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute.)

Mrs. BEATTY. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize Black History Month.

Black History Month is an opportunity for our Nation to honor the contributions and accomplishments that African Americans and civil rights organizations like the NAACP have etched in the cornerstone of this America they helped change.

The NAACP is the Nation's oldest and preeminent civil rights organization. Established in 1909 to curb the rampant discrimination plaguing our country, today's NAACP envisions an America not defined by color.

Mr. Speaker, I stand here today to ask Congress to help make the NAACP's dream a reality. Let's restore the full protection of the Voting Rights Act, fix our broken criminal justice system, and end the school-to-prison pipeline.

We must continue to move forward to ensure equality of opportunity for all Americans, not just the privileged few.

During Black History Month, Mr. Speaker, and every month, let us recommit ourselves to ending the journey and having a more just and perfect union.

Lastly, I salute the NAACP and its chairperson, Rosalyn Brock, and my Columbus chapter NAACP chair, Nana Jones.

THE JUSTICE FOR VICTIMS OF TRAFFICKING ACT—CHANGING THE LANDSCAPE FOR HUMAN TRAFFICKING VICTIMS

(Mr. POE of Texas asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. POE of Texas. Mr. Speaker, Brooke was a victim of human trafficking and child pornography at the age of 7. The nanny was selling Brooke on the marketplace of sex slavery in the United States. A small child sold for sex in the United States is shameful.

Brooke was scared, feeling alone, and didn't tell anyone about her plight. No one spoke about sex trafficking then. But sex slavery has been going on in the United States for a long time, women and children forced into this scourge.

Brooke, with the help of her mother, has spoken out against this evil.

Congress has also spoken out. Congress passed a law last year that will change the way we address human trafficking in the United States.

The Justice for Victims of Trafficking Act will provide and ensure that America provides grants to rescue and restore survivors like Brooke, grants to educate the public, law enforcement, doctors, and educators to identify, prevent, and prosecute human trafficking.

Monsters that hurt victims will be prosecuted, the sellers and the buyers. Most importantly, the victims of slavery will be rescued, restored, and treated as victims of crime.

Mr. Speaker, Congress has said that our children are not for sale.

And that is just the way it is.

LESS OF US, MORE OF GOD

(Mr. LAMALFA asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)